STATE OF TENNESSEE

Office of the Attorney General



PAUL G. SUMMERS
ATTORNEY GENERAL AND REPORTER

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SOLICITOR GENERAL

CORDELL HULL BUILDING NASHVILLE, TN 37243-0485

TELEPHONE (615) 741-3491 FACSIMILE (615) 741-2009

April 30, 1999

Mr. David Waddell Executive Secretary Tennessee Regulatory Authority 460 James Robertson Parkway Nashville, TN 37243-0505

Re:

ANDY D. BENNETT
CHIEF DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL

LUCY HONEY HAYNES

ASSOCIATE CHIEF DEPUTY

ATTORNEY GENERAL

United Telephone-Southeast, Inc. Tariff to Reflect Proposed Changes Under Price

Regulation Plan

Docket No. 98-00626

Dear Mr. Waddell:

I have enclosed an original and thirteen copies of Direct Testimony of Consumer Advocate Division witness Robert T. Buckner, Senior Regulatory Analyst in the above referenced matter. Copies are being furnished to counsel of record for interested parties.

Sincerely,

L. Vincent Williams

Consumer Advocate

c: Counsel of record

Before the

TENNESSEE REGULATORY AUTHORITY

IN RE: UNITED TELEPHONE-SOUTHEAST, INC. TARIFF TO REFLECT PROPOSED CHANGES UNDER PRICE REGULATION PLAN DOCKET NO. 98-00626

DIRECT TESTIMONY of ROBERT T. BUCKNER

April 30, 1999

1	Q.	Please state your name for the record.
2	A.	My name is Robert T. Buckner ("Terry").
3		
4	Q.	By whom are you employed and what is your position?
5	A.	I am employed by the Consumer Advocate Division ("CA") in
6		the State of Tennessee Attorney General's Office as a Senior Regula-
7		tory Analyst.
8		
9	Q.	How long have you been employed in the utility industry?
10	A.	Approximately twenty years. Before my employment with the
11		Attorney General, I was employed with the Tennessee Public Service
12		Commission ("Commission") as a financial analyst for approximately
13		six years. Prior to my employment with the Commission, I was
14		employed by Telephone and Data Systems ("TDS") for eight years and
15		the First Utility District of Knox County for three years.
16		
17	Q.	What is your educational background and what degrees do you
18		hold?
19	A.	I have a Bachelors degree in Business Administration from the
20		University of Tennessee, Knoxville with a major in Accounting. I am
21		also a Tennessee Certified Public Accountant and a member of the

American Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

Additional

22

1		education background with respect to my qualifications is provided in
2		Exhibit No. 1 (Attachment A).
3		
4	Q.	Would you briefly describe your responsibilities as a Regulatory
5		Analyst since your employment with the CA?
6	A.	I prepared testimony and exhibits as an employee with the
7		Commission before becoming a member of the CA. My
8		responsibilities have not changed significantly since becoming
9		employed with the CA.
10		
11	Q.	What is the purpose of your testimony before the Tennessee
12		Regulatory Authority ("TRA")?
13	A.	The purpose of my testimony is to present the CA's
14		recommendations on the calculated amount to be used in changing
15		United Telephone-Southeast ("UTSE") Tariff under their Price
16		Regulation Plan in Tennessee Regulatory Authority ("TRA") Docket
17		#98-00626. Also, my testimony will address the methodology set
18		forth in the stipulation in TRA Docket #96-01423 and its concurrence
19		with Tenn. Code Ann. § 65-5-209.
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22		

1	0.	By what amount should UTSE be allowed to the same asset
2	Æ.	By what amount should UTSE be allowed to change their Tariff under the Price Regulation Plan?
3	A.	It is the CA's position that UTSE should reduce their Non-Basic
4		Rates by an annual amount of \$351,935 in contrast to UTSE's
5		proposal to increase rates \$2,072,472 for a total difference of

\$2,457,406. See Attachment B, Line 10 of Exhibit No. 1. This

amount is consistent with the CA's Statement of Issues filed with the

TRA on December 1, 1998.

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10 Q. Does this reduction include the imputation of Yellow Page 11 revenues?

No. UTSE has refused to identify the Yellow Page revenue that would have been imputed had the procedures that were in place in 1995 were being followed today. Consequently, the impact of this alleged deficiency cannot be determined at this time.

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Docket #96-01423 conflict with the requirements of Tenn. Code
Ann. § 65-5-209?

20 A. No. The methodology does not conflict. Tenn. Code Ann. §
21 65-5-209 establishes the limit in the amount of rates increases that may
22 occur in any one year:

§ 65-5-209(e) A price regulation plan shall maintain affordable basic and non-basic rates by permitting a maximum annual adjustment that is capped at the lesser of one half (1/2) the percentage change in inflation for the United States using the gross domestic product-price index ("GDP-PI") from the preceding year as the measure of inflation, or the GDP-PI from the preceding year minus two (2) percentage points. An incumbent local exchange telephone company may adjust its rates for basic local exchange telephone services or non-basic services only so long as its aggregate revenues for basic local exchange telephone services or non-basic services generated by such changes do not exceed the aggregate revenues generated by the maximum rates permitted by the price regulation plan. (Emphasis added.)

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The stipulation establishes the method of determining the cumulative percentage increases and the maximum cumulative increase allowed over a period of years assuming that rates are increased the maximum allowed each year in accordance with Tenn. Code Ann. § 65-5-209. The stipulation does not modify the provisions of the statute and does not allow UTSE to increase rates in any one year more than the amount otherwise allowed under the statute. The maximum increase in any one year continues to be limited by the statute.

Additionally, the stipulation as interpreted by UTSE does conflict with the Telecommunications Act of 1996 and the FCC order

in Docket #96-128. Section 276(b)(1)(B) of the Telecommunications
Act (See Attachment E) directs the FCC to "discontinue the intrastate
and interstate carrier access charge payphone service elements and
payments and all intrastate and interstate payphone subsidies from
basic exchange and exchange access revenue" In its Docket #96-
128, the FCC ordered such subsidies to be removed. UTSE has
notified the TRA that its intrastate rates included an estimated subsidy
for payphone operations of \$143,500. (See Attachment D.) UTSE
reduced its access charges to remove the subsidy in April 1997. If the
base rates in effect on June 6, 1995 are used in the computation of the
SPI as proposed by UTSE, this subsidy is restored. Clearly, this is
contrary to the FCC's Orders.

Q.

A.

Does the methodology as adopted in the stipulation create an additional limit that was not specifically identified in Tenn. Code Ann. § 65-5-209?

Yes, it could. If the mix in the type of services being provided were to change materially, the formula for establishing the maximum cumulative increase could prohibit a company from increasing rates in any one year to the full amount otherwise allowable under Tenn. Code Ann. § 65-5-209.

Attachment C to my testimony is an example of how the

stipulation could result in rates that are less than the maximum allowed under Tenn. Code Ann. § 65-5-209.

As shown on page 3 of the example, the adjustment allowed under Tenn. Code Ann. § 65-5-209 is a .8% reduction. The cumulative PRI as computed in accordance with the stipulation is 100.29%. However, when calculated using the rates that produce the .8% reduction the SPI is 101.23%. Since under the stipulation the SPI cannot exceed the PRI, the proposed rates that produce a .8% reduction would exceed those allowed under the stipulation. In this example, the rates allowed under the stipulation would be lower than those allowed by Tenn. Code Ann. § 65-5-209.

This does not indicate that the stipulated methodology is faulty. The parties simply agreed to a methodology that may result in some instances where rates are lower than the maximum allowed otherwise under the statute. As a result, the stipulation serves as the limiting factor. This does not indicate that there is a conflict between the statute and the stipulation since the resulting rates are lower than the maximum allowed by the statute. I have been advised by counsel that while the parties may agree on a procedure that imposes an additional limit on the level of rates, the parties cannot implement a procedure that results in rates greater than those allowed by statute.

1	Q.	What caused the stipulation methodology to result in a lower rate
2		level in the example?
3	A.	The change in the mix of services. I point out that this is a
4		hypothetical example that is being used for illustrative purposes and
5		does not reflect an actual change in mix that has occurred.
6		
7	Q.	Does this conclude your testimony?
8	A.	Yes, it does.
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Before the

TENNESSEE REGULATORY AUTHORITY

IN RE: UNITED TELEPHONE-SOUTHEAST, INC. TARIFF TO REFLECT PROPOSED CHANGES UNDER PRICE REGULATION PLAN

DOCKET NO. 98-00626

April 30, 1999

Attachment A

Robert T. Buckner (Terry) Senior Regulatory Analyst Office of the Attorney General for the State of Tennessee Consumer Advocate Division

Additional Education Background:

Micro-Computer Training, University of Wisconsin, Madison
Cost Separations School, United States Telephone Association, San Diego
Rate Case School, Arthur Andersen LLP, Chicago
Telecommunications Conference, University of Georgia, Athens
NARUC Conference, Michigan State University, Lansing
Management Training Seminar, Vanderbilt University
Interstate Access Settlements, National Exchange Carrier Association
SEARUC Conferences, Birmingham, AL. and Charleston, S.C.
Telephone Plant Accounting Program, Ernst and Young LLP, Atlanta

Sprint United Telephone-Southeast, Inc. 1998 Annual Price Adjustment Filing

Line	Aggregate Non-Basic Revenues at Current Rates	Aggregate Non- Basic Revenues @ 6/98 Rates
1 2 3 4 5	General Subscriber Service Tariff Access Directory Revenue Miscellaneous Revenues Total Non-Basic per Company [L1+L2+L3+L4]	\$30,697,976.40 a/ 9,103,137.60 b/ 58,353.60 c/ 4,132,349.88 d/ \$43,991,817.48
6	Computation of the Maximum Adjustment Factor Inflation First QTR 1997 vs. First Qtr 1998	1.20% e/
7	Maximum Annual Adjustment Factor is the lesser of 1/2 Inflation Rate [L6 X .5] or Inflation less 2% [L6-2%]	0.60%
9	Maximum Adjustment Factor [L8]	
10	Maximum Allowed Annual Adjustment to Aggregate Non-Basic Revenue [L5 X L9]	-0.80% f/ (\$351,934.54)
	Aggregate Non-Basic Revenues Proposed Rates	Aggregate Non- Basic Revenues @ UTSE Proposed Rates
11 12 13 14	General Subscriber Service Tariff Access Directory Revenue Miscellaneous Revenues Total Company Proposed Non-Basic Revenue [L11+L12+L13+L14]	\$32,755,722.24 a/ 9,120,864.00 b/ 58,353.60 c/ 4,132,349.88 d/ \$46,067,289.72
16	UTSE Proposed Increase in Aggregate Non-Basic Revenues [L15-L5]	\$2,075,472.24
17	Proposed Increase in Aggregate Non-Basic Revenues Exceeds Allowed Adjustment [L16-L10]	\$2,427,406.78
18	UTSE Proposed % Increase in 1998 Non-Basic Aggregate Revenues	4.72%

a/ Sprint UTSE Filing as revised 10/16/98 Non-Basic Service Price out page 12.

b/ Sprint UTSE Filing as revised 10/16/98 Non-Basic Service (Access)Price out page 2.

c/ Sprint UTSE Filing as revised 10/16/98 Non-Basic Service General Ledger [Directory compensation] page 1.

d/ Sprint UTSE Filing as revised 10/16/98 Non-Basic Service General Ledger [Miscellaneous] page 1.

e/ ATTACHMENT B of Sprint UTSE's Filing as revised 10/16/98.

f/ Tenn. Code Ann. 65-5-209

Hypothetical Example

Proposed changes for each of the three years fall under the maximum annual increase allowed under Tenn. Code Ann. 65-5-209. However in the third year the proposed rates exceed the maximum level established by the Stipulation accepted in 1996.

Assumptions:	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
Inflation (GDP-PI) Maximum Factor [Lesser of (1/2)X(GPI-PI) or(GDP-2%)] Year 1 - rate reduction Year 2 - No rate change Year 3- Rate reduced inaccordance with Tenn. Code Ann 65-5-209.	2.40% 0.40%	2.70% 0.70%	
Computed Results Computed Annual Increase	-1.00%	0.00%	-0.80%
Computed PRI per Stipulation Computed SPI per Stipulation SPI Exceeds the Cumulative PRI by	100.40% 99.00%	101.10% 99.00%	100.29% 101.23% 0.93%

Year 1 Comparison of SPI, PRI, and Annual Increase

	Base	e/Current	Rates	Р	Proposed Rate			
<u> </u>		Initial			Proposed			
Service	Volume	Rates	Revenue	Volume	Rates	Revenue		
Service 1	1,000	\$1.000	\$1,000.00	1.000	\$0.9900	\$990.00		
Service 2	4,000	2.0000	· · · ·	4,000	\$1.9800	7,920.00	•	
Service 3	200	5.0000	•	200	\$4.9500	990.00		
Service 4	600	7.0000	•	600	\$6.9300	4,158,00		
Service 5	800	3.0000		800	\$2.9700	2,376,00		
Service 6	900	4.0000	3,600.00	900	\$3.9600	3,564.00		
			\$20,200.00	Aggregate F	Revenue	\$19,998.00	99.00% SPI	
				PRI		•	100.40% PRI	
				Annual % C	hange		-1.00%	
				Cumulative	Change		-1.00%	

Year 1 proposed rate changes comply with both Tenn. Code Ann. 65-5-209 and the Stipulation.

Hypothetical Example Year 2

Comparison of proposed increase with annual limit per statute.

	C	urrent Ra	tes	Р	roposed R	ate	
•	Current	Current			Proposed		
Service	Volumes	Rates	Revenue	Volume	Rates	Revenue	
Service 1	1,100	\$0.9900	\$1,089.00	1.100	\$1,2500	\$1,375.00	
Service 2	4,500	1.9800		4,500	2.2500		
Service 3	300	4.9500	1,485.00	300	4.9500	,	
Service 4	650	6.9300	4,504.50	650	6.9300	.,	
Service 5	850	2.9700	2,524.50	850	2.9700	.,	
Service 6	1,000	3.9600	3,960.00	1.000	2.4590	_,	
Aggregate F	Revenues		\$22,473.00	Aggregate F		\$22,473.00	100.00%
				Allowed ann	ual Increa	se	0.70%
	of PRI with			Annual % C	hange		0.00%

Comparison of PRI with SPI.

		Base Rate	es	Proposed Rate				
	Current	Initial		 	Proposed			
Service	Volumes	Rates	Revenue	Volume	Rates	Revenue		
Service 1	1,100	\$1.0000	\$1,100.00	1,100	\$1.2500	\$1,375.00		
Service 2	4,500	2.0000	9,000.00	4,500	2.2500	• •		
Service 3	300	5.0000	1,500.00	300	4.9500	,		
Service 4	650	7.0000	4,550.00	650	6.9300	.,		
Service 5	850	3.0000	2,550.00	850	2.9700	,		
Service 6	1,000	4.0000	4,000.00	1,000	2.4590	•		
Aggregate	Revenues		\$22,700.00 Age		Revenues	\$22,473.00	99.0000% =SPI	
				Cumulaltive		•	-1.00% 101.10% =PRI	
				Allowed Cur	mulative %	Change	1.10%	

Year 2 proposed rate changes comply with both Tenn. Code Ann. 65-5-209 and the 1996 Stipulation.

Hypothetical Example Year 3

Comparison of proposed increase with annual limit per statute.

	C Current	Current Ra	ites		roposed R Proposed	ate	
Service	Volumes	Rates	Revenue	Volume	Rates	Revenue	
Service 1	3,100	\$1.2500	\$3,875.00	3,100	\$1.5000	\$4,650.00	
Service 2	5,000	\$2.2500	11,250.00	5,000	\$2.3000	11,500.00	
Service 3	450	\$4.9500	2,227.50	450	\$4.9000	2,205.00	
Service 4	700	\$6.9300	4,851.00	700	\$6.9300	4,851.00	
Service 5	860	\$2.9700	2,554.20	860	\$2.9000	2,494.00	
Service 6	900	\$2.4590	2,213.10	900	\$1.1720	1,054.80	
Aggregate Revenues			\$26,970.80	Aggregate F	Aggregate Revenues \$26,754.80		99.20%
				Allowed ann	nual Increa	se	-0.80%
				Annual % C	hange		-0.80%

Comparison of PRI with SPI.

	Current	Base Rat Initial	es			roposed R Proposed	ate	
Service	Volumes	Rates	Revenue		Volume	Rates	Revenue	
Service 1	3,100	\$1.0000	\$3,100.00		3,100	\$1.5000	\$4,650.00	
Service 2	5,000	\$2.0000	10,000.00		5,000	\$2.3000	11,500.00	
Service 3	450	\$5.0000	2,250.00		450	\$4.9000	2,205.00	
Service 4	700	\$7.0000	4,900.00		700	\$6.9300	4,851.00	
Service 5	860	\$3.0000	2,580.00		860	\$2.9000	2,494.00	
Service 6	900	\$4.0000	3,600.00		900	\$1.1720	1,054.80	
Aggregate	Revenues		\$26,430.00		Aggregate Revenues \$26,754.80		\$26,754.80	101.23% =SPI
					Cumulaltive	% Change	e	1.23%
					PRI	•		100.29% PRI
					Allowed Cur	nulative %	Change	0.29%
			3,600.00	·	900 Aggregate F Cumulaltive PRI	\$1.1720 Revenues % Change	1,054.80 \$26,754.80	1.23% 100.29% PRI

Year 3 rate changes comply with the limit in Tenn. Code Ann. 65-5-209 but exceed the limit established by the 1996 Stipulation.

ATTACHMENT C page 4 of 4

Computation of Cumulative Adjustment Limit

	First Qtr. 1995 vs First Qtr 1996	First Qtr. 1996 vs First Qtr 1997	First Qtr. 1997 vs First Qtr 1998
Inflation (GPI-PI)	2.40%	2.70%	1.20%
Calculation			
Step 1 Base Rate of 100	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Step 2 Plus: The lessor of:			
1/2 Inflation Rate	1.20%	1.35%	0.60%
Inflation Rate - 2%	0.40%	0.70%	-0.80%
Annual Adjustment Factor Tenn. Code Ann. 65-5-209	0.40%	0.70%	-0.80%
	100.40%	100.70%	99.20%
Step 3			
Divided by 100%	1.004	1.007	0.992
Step 4 Current PRI	100.00%	100.40%	101.10%
New PRI=Current PRI X Annual Adjustment Factor	100.4000%	101.1028%	100.2940%

Attachment D

May 27, 1997

MEMORANDUM

TO:

Lynn Greer, Chairman

Sara Kyle, Director Melvin Malone, Director

FROM:

Chris Klein, Chief Utility Rate Division

Mike Gaines, Telecommunications Manager

SUBJECT: Tariff filing by United Telephone Southeast (UTSE) to reduce the intrastate

CCLC access rate to remove the subsidy to pay telephones. Tariff 97-206,

Docket 97-00409

UTSE filed tariffs effective April 1, 1997, to remove payphone operations from its tariffs. At that time, UTSE estimated the subsidy to payphone operations to be immaterial and did not reduce rates. However, on May 19, 1997, UTSÉ submitted a revised subsidy estimate and filed this tariff to reduce access rates \$143,500, effective the same day.

The Staff reviewed this estimated amount, but has not audited the number because this matter will be addressed in the pending Payphone Docket 97-00409. Unless otherwise notified, this tariff will go into effect pending the outcome of Docket 97-00409.

cc: Docket File 97-00409

Telecommunications Act of 1996 Section 276

"SEC. 276. PROVISION OF PAYPHONE SERVICE.

- "(a) NONDISCRIMINATION SAFEGUARDS.--After the effective date of the rules prescribed pursuant to subsection (b), any Bell operating company that provides payphone service--
- "(1) shall not subsidize its payphone service directly or indirectly from its telephone exchange service operations or its exchange access operations; and
- "(2) shall not prefer or discriminate in favor of its payphone service.
- "(b) REGULATIONS.--
- "(1) CONTENTS OF REGULATIONS.--In order to promote competition among payphone service providers and promote the widespread deployment of payphone services to the benefit of the general public, within 9 months after the date of enactment of the Telecommunications Act of 1996, the Commission shall take all actions necessary (including any reconsideration) to prescribe regulations that--
- "(A) establish a per call compensation plan to ensure that all payphone service providers are fairly compensated for each and every completed intrastate and interstate call using their payphone, except that emergency calls and telecommunications relay service calls for hearing disabled individuals shall not be subject to such compensation;
- "(B) discontinue the intrastate and interstate carrier access charge payphone service elements and payments in effect on such date of enactment, and <u>all intrastate</u> and interstate <u>payphone subsidies from basic exchange and exchange access revenues</u>, in favor of a compensation plan as specified in subparagraph (A); (Emphasis Added.)
- "(C) prescribe a set of nonstructural safeguards for Bell operating company payphone service to implement the provisions of paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (a), which safeguards shall, at a minimum, include the nonstructural safeguards equal to those adopted in the Computer Inquiry-III (CC Docket No. 90-623) proceeding;
- "(D) provide for Bell operating company payphone service providers to have the same right that independent payphone providers have to negotiate with the location provider on the location provider's selecting and contracting with, and, subject to the terms of any agreement with the location provider, to select and contract with, the carriers that carry interLATA calls from their payphones, unless the Commission determines in the rulemaking pursuant to this section that it is not in the public interest; and
- "(E) provide for all payphone service providers to have the right to negotiate with the location provider on the location provider's selecting and contracting with, and, subject to the terms of any agreement with the location provider, to select and contract with, the carriers that carry intraLATA calls from their payphones.
- "(2) PUBLIC INTEREST TELEPHONES.--In the rulemaking conducted pursuant to paragraph (1), the Commission shall determine whether public interest payphones, which are provided in the interest of public health, safety, and welfare, in locations where there would otherwise not be a payphone, should be maintained, and if so, ensure that such public interest payphones are supported fairly and equitably.
 - "(3) EXISTING CONTRACTS .-- Nothing in this section shall affect any existing contracts

between location providers and payphone service providers or interLATA or intraLATA carriers that are in force and effect as of the date of enactment of the Telecommunications Act of 1996. "(c) STATE PREEMPTION.--To the extent that any State requirements are inconsistent with the Commission's regulations, the Commission's regulations on such matters shall preempt such State requirements.

"(d) DEFINITION.--As used in this section, the term 'payphone service' means the provision of public or semi-public pay telephones, the provision of inmate telephone service in correctional institutions, and any ancillary services."

BEFORE THE TENNESSEE REGULATORY AUTHORITY AT NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE

IN RE: UNITED TELEPHONE- SOUTHEAST, INC. TARIFF TO REFLECT PROPOSED CHANGES UNDER PRICE REGULATION PLAN))) DOCKET NO. 98-00626)))
)

AFFIDAVIT

I, Robert T. Buckner, Senior Regulatory Analyst for the Consumer Advocate Division of the Attorney General's Office, hereby certify that the attached Direct Testimony represents my opinion in the above referenced case and the opinion of the Consumer Advocate Division.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 13th day of Opril, 1999.

NOTARY PUBLIC

My commission expires on: 25, 2003

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that this document was served on parties of record by U.S. Mail or by facsimile this 357 day of April, 1999.

James B. Wright, Esq. United Telephone-Southeast, Inc. 14111 Capital Blvd. Wake Forest, NC 27587-5900

. Vincent Williams